- 3 be legal and valid notwithstanding the fact that a candidate filing the 4 same describes the legislative district from which he is seeking office
- 5 by a number other than that assigned to the new district by the
- 6 supreme court.
- 1 SEC. 21. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall
- 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Mus-
- 3 catine Journal, a newspaper published in Muscatine, Iowa, and in 4 Times-Democrat, a newspaper published in Davenport, Iowa.

Approved March 31, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1265, was published in The Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa, April 7, 1972, and in the Times-Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, April 10, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1025

ELECTION LAWS

H. F. 1147

AN ACT relating to the election laws and providing penalties for violations thereof. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- State commissioner of elections. The secretary of 2 state is designated as the state commissioner of elections and shall 3 supervise the activities of the county commissioners of elections. There is established within the office of the secretary of state a division of elections which shall be under the direction of the state commissioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections may appoint a person to be in charge of the division of elections who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the state commis-9 sioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe 10 uniform election practices and procedures and shall prescribe the necessary forms required for voter registration and the conduct of 11 elections. The state commissioner of elections may adopt rules and 12 13 regulations, pursuant to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, to 14 carry out the provisions of this section.
- County commissioner of elections. The county auditor of 2 each county is designated as the county commissioner of elections in 3 each county. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct voter registration pursuant to chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code and conduct all elections within the county. All election and registration duties prior to the effective date of this Act imposed upon other public 4 officials within the county are transferred to the county commissioner of elections. All of the present records of registration, precinct books, 9 and all other documents and papers pertaining to the registration of 10 electors or those electors who are currently registered that are upon the effective date of this Act, in the care, custody, and control of a 11 city subject to the provisions of chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code

shall be under the jurisdiction of the county commissioner of regis-13 tration who shall designate the location of such records. Such records 14 that establish that an elector is currently registered and all precinct 15 16 pollbooks shall be valid, and may be used by the county commissioner of registration in all subsequent elections as provided in this Act. 17 An elector who is validly registered to vote upon the effective date of 18 19 this Act, shall remain so registered and shall be entitled to vote in all subsequent elections as provided in this Act. 20

If a political subdivision is located in more than one county, the county commissioner of elections of the county having the greatest taxable base within the political subdivision shall conduct the election. The county commissioners of elections of the other counties in which the political subdivision is located shall cooperate with the county commissioner of elections who is conducting the election.

SEC. 3. Election expenses. The costs of conducting a special election, general election, and the primary election held prior to the general election shall be paid by the county.

The cost of conducting other elections shall be paid by the political subdivision for which the election is held. The county commissioner of elections shall certify to the county board of supervisors a statement of cost for an election. The cost shall be assessed by the county board of supervisors against the political subdivision for which the election was held.

Costs of registration shall not be charged as a part of the election costs.

SEC. 4. Voter qualifications.

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1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years of age or older is presumed to have a residence some place in the United States for the purpose of voting for president and vice president of the United States.

2. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years or older who shall have been a resident of this state for thirty days next preceding the election shall be entitled to vote, subject to the provisions of chapter forty-eight (48), if applicable, and chapter forty-nine (49) of the Code, at all elections which may now or hereafter be authorized by law.

3. Every qualified voter of the state of the age of eighteen years or older shall have only one voting residence some place in this state or any other state for the purposes of voting in any given election.

4. A person's residence, for voting purposes only, is the place which he maintains as* his home with the intent to remain there permanently or for a definite or an indefinite or undeterminable length of time.

If a person who meets the above requirements moves to a new residence, within or without the state, and does not meet the voter residency requirements at his new residence, he may vote at his former place of residence in Iowa until he meets the voter residency requirements of his new residence.

1 Sec. 5. Section forty-three point eleven (43.11), subsection one 2 (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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      1. For an elective county office, in the office of the county auditor
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    commissioner of elections at least fifty-five days prior to the day
    fixed for holding the primary election.
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             Section forty-three point eleven (43.11), Code 1971, is
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    amended by striking subsection three (3).
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              Section forty-three point twenty-six (43.26), Code 1971,
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    is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the
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    following:
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      43.26
            Ballot-form. The official primary election ballot shall be
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    prepared, arranged, and printed substantially in the following form:
 6
                    PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT
7
                            (Name of Party)
8
                                   of
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        Primary election held on the ...... day of June, 19.......
12
                       FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
13
                             (Vote for one.)
                         Sally K. Brown
J. R. Wayne
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                         -------
17
                   FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
18
                             (Vote for one.)
                         ...... Betty Williams
19
20
                         ...... William Sanders
21
22
                             FOR GOVERNOR
23
                             (Vote for one.)
                         ...... Patricia Collins
24
                         ...... William Longley
25
26
                          ______
27
      (Followed by other elective state and district officers in order.)
28
                          FOR COUNTY AUDITOR
                         (Vote for one.)
...... Gladys Strong
29
30
                         ...... Robert Thompson
31
32
           (Followed by other elective county officers in order.)
33
                          FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK
34
                             (Vote for one.)
35
                           ... Dolores Black
36
                         ...... John Raymond
37
38
                         ______
39
                        FOR TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES
                             (Vote for two.)
40
                         ...... Margaret Jones
41
                         ...... William Jones
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                         ...... H. S. Wilson
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SEC. 8. Section forty-three point twenty-nine (43.29), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. The county auditor commissioner of elections shall, prior to the day of primary election, publish a list of candidates for each political party to be voted for at such election, except township, eity or town officers. Such publication shall be, as near as may be, in the form in which such candidates will appear on the official ballot, with the names of the candidates arranged alphabetically. Such publication shall be in not less than two newspapers within the county, representing, if possible, the political parties which cast at the preceding general election the largest and the next largest number of votes.

SEC. 9. Section forty-three point one hundred twenty (43.120), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

4. Willfully voting or offering to vote at a primary election by a person who has not met the qualifications to vote.

SEC. 10. Section forty-eight point one (48.1), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

48.1 Commissioner of registration. The office of commissioner of registration is hereby created in all cities having a population of more than ten thousand and in counties having a population of more than fifty thousand. The county auditor is hereby constituted the commissioner of registration. A branch office of registration may be located in the office of city clerk. The commissioner of registration shall register electors of a city having a population of more than ten thousand and of a county having a population of more than fifty thousand.

SEC. 11. Section forty-eight point four (48.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Commissioner of registration—duties. The said commissioner of registration shall have complete charge of the registration of all qualified voters within such city or county. He shall appoint such deputies and clerks as may be necessary, from the two political parties receiving the highest vote at the last general election. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner of registration may also appoint a city clerk as a deputy. The number of such deputies and clerks for all precinct registration places, and the central registration office, shall be equally divided between the members of the two said political parties. These appointments shall be subject to the approval of the city council or county board of supervisors as the case may be. The commissioner of registration shall provide such printed forms and blanks as may be necessary, together with such other supplies and equipment as are necessary to properly carry out the provisions of this chapter. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the city council or board shall prescribe by ordinance such reasonable rules and regulations as to office hours and places and manner of registration as may be necessary. Registration places shall be established throughout the city or county cities and counties in the propertion of one to each precinct which shall be open for registration as provided under this chapter during not less than two nor more than four days between July 1 and up to and including the tenth day prior to the next election following the adoption of the plan for registration provided in this chapter. Such registration places shall be selected by the commissioner of registration and shall be open between seven o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock p.m. The commissioner of registration shall appoint the two clerks of election for each precinct, who shall have charge of the election register.

SEC. 12. Section forty-eight point five (48.5), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the fol-

lowing new section:

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Registration records. The county commissioner of registration shall safely maintain at his office or other designated locations the original registration records of all qualified electors in his county. The original registration records shall not be removed from his office or other designated locations except upon court order. One copy of the original registration records which includes the elector's name, address, precinct, and party affiliation shall be prepared before the primary election preceding the general election, upon request and without charge, for the county chairman of each political party. list of electors who have registered between the primary and the general election shall be prepared, upon demand and without charge on August first prior to the general election and at least every two weeks thereafter until the close of registration, for the county chairman of each political party polling in excess of two percent of the popular vote in the county in the last preceding general election. If the county commissioner of registration maintains a computerized list of qualified electors by precinct, he shall, upon demand and without charge, on August first prior to the general election, provide the county chairman for each political party, a complete list of all qualified electors, by precinct, within the county. The county commissioner of registration, if computerized lists of qualified electors are maintained shall, each week, upon demand and without charge, from August first until October first, prior to the general election and each day, or on each day thereafter that the computerized list is updated, until the close of registration, provide the county chairman of each political party a list of electors who have registered since the last such list was pro-Additional copies may be provided to political parties at vided. Duplicate registration records shall be open to inspection by the public at reasonable times.

Such lists shall not be used for any commercial purpose, advertising, or solicitation, of any kind or nature, other than to request such person's vote at a primary or general election, or any other bona fide political purpose. The commission shall keep a list of the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each person who copies or duplicates such lists. Any person, firm, or corporation that uses such lists in violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the county jail, not to exceed one year, or be fined not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprison-

ment, for each violation.

SEC. 13. Section forty-eight point six (48.6), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking subsection ten (10) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

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- 6 10. An affidavit in such form as prescribed by the state commis-7 sioner of elections which states that the registrant will be a qualified elector on the day of the next known election. 8
- Section forty-eight point eight (48.8), Code 1971, as 2 amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section five (5), Acts of the 3 Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking 4 the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:
 - Election registers. The county commissioner of registration shall prepare an election register for each county precinct between the time of the closing of registration and election day. The election register shall be a copy of the list of all qualified electors of the precinct and shall be in a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

If the name of a registered elector does not appear in the election register, the county commissioner of elections may authorize a correction to the election register by the judges of election at the precinct. Authorization to correct the election register need not be in writing and may be transmitted by telephone. The authorization must verify the registration in question and be made by the county commissioner of elections who shall make a written record verifying every authorized correction.

- SEC. 15. Section forty-eight point eleven (48.11), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section eight (8), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:
- 48.11 Registration time limits. The county commissioner of registration shall register, on forms prescribed by the state commissioner of elections, electors for elections in a precinct until the close of registration in the precinct. An elector may register during the time registration is closed in the elector's precinct but the registration shall not become effective until registration opens again in his precinct. Registration shall close in a precinct ten days before an election.
- Section forty-eight point fifteen (48.15), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 2 3 Challenges. Any person may challenge a registration at any time by filing a written challenge with the commissioner of registra-4 tion. The commissioner of registration shall immediately give five days notice of a hearing by registered or certified mail to the chal-5 6 lenger and the person challenged. If the person challenged fails to appear, his name shall be removed from the registration list. However, if the person challenged notifies the commissioner prior to the 7 8 9 10 date set for the hearing that he is unable to appear on the date specified, the commissioner may reschedule the hearing. At such hearing the commissioner shall hear such evidence as he deems to have proba-11 12 tive value. The person challenged shall be required to sign an affidavit as provided in section 48.11 48.6, subsection 10, of the Code and 13 14 may then be questioned concerning his voting residence and qualifications. In all cases the commissioner shall decide the right to the entry 15 16 under the evidence. Either party may appeal to the district court of the county in which the challenge is made, and a date for the hearing 17 18 19 shall be fixed and the decision of such court shall be final.

SEC. 17. Section forty-eight point twenty-seven (48.27), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Mobile deputy registrars. The commissioner of registration shall appoint at least six persons for each ten thousand inhabitants, or major fraction thereof, within his jurisdiction as mobile deputy registrars. An equal number of these appointees shall be appointed from lists supplied for that purpose from the county chairmen of the two political parties polling the highest vote in the jurisdiction in the last preceding general election. The list shall be filed with the commissioner of registration not later than August first of each year and the commissioner of registration shall make the appointments from these lists no later than thirty days from the date of filing. Said list of appointees as submitted to the commissioner of registration shall be made available to the party chairmen of the two parties receiving the highest votes at the preceding election for secretary of state. If a county chairman of a political party does not submit a list of appointees, the county commissioner of registration shall appoint, before September first, persons known to be members of that political party. Mobile deputy registrars are authorized to secure registration of eligible voters anywhere in the jurisdiction of the commissioner of registration and shall make such reports of new registrations and changes as the commissioner of registration requests and shall take an oath of office administered by the commissioner of registration. Mobile deputy registrars shall be appointed before the first of August preceding any general election and the The appointments shall expire when registration closes for that election the commissioner of regis-Mobile deputy registrars shall tration makes new appointments. serve without compensation from any source. The commissioner of registration shall furnish to each mobile deputy registrar proper registration forms which shall be numbered and accounted for by the mobile deputy registrar to the commissioner of registration. shall be provided on said form a space for the signature of the mobile deputy registrar who shall sign same and identify himself with appropriate identity papers or badge provided by the commissioner of registration in the presence of the voter and a copy of said voter registration form shall be given to the voter as a receipt* of the fact that he signed by the mobile deputy registrar stating that such person is The mobile deputy registrar shall be a person of duly registered. known good character who has reached the age of majority is at least eighteen years of age and who is familiar with the registration laws of the state and shall be trained by the commissioner of registration in a manner he deems adequate. It shall be unlawful for any mobile deputy registrar or any registrar to refuse to register any eligible voter and any such refusal is a criminal offense punishable as provided by law. The mobile deputy registrar must be a resident of the county wherein he is appointed. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to designate a suitable voter registration form for the purpose of this section. A list of the persons registered under this section shall be made available weekly to the county chairman of each of the two major political parties for the purpose of challenge.

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

SEC. 18. Chapter forty-eight (48), Code 1971, is amended by add-

ing the following new sections:

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1. "Removal of registration. The county commissioner of registration who registers an elector who has changed his residence shall notify the county commissioner of registration of the registrant's former residence that the registrant has become a qualified elector at his present residence. The registrant shall execute an authorization to the county commissioner of registration of his former residence to remove the registrant's registration. The county commissioner of registration of the former residence shall cause the registrant's record to be removed from his file of valid registrations."

2. "Notification of changes in registration. The clerk of the district court shall promptly notify the county commissioner of registration of changes of name and of convictions of infamous crimes or felonies, of legal declarations of mental incompetence and of diagnosis of severe or profound mental retardation, or of severe psychiatric illness of persons of voting age. The clerk of the district court shall also notify the county commissioner of registration of the restoration of citizenship of a person who has been convicted of an infamous crime or felony and of the finding that a person is of good mental health. The notice will not restore voter registration. The county commissioner of registration shall notify the person whose citizenship has been restored or who has been declared to be in good mental health that his registration to vote was canceled and he must register again to become a qualified elector."

3. "Cancellation of registration. The registration of a qualified elector shall be canceled in any of the following instances:

- 1. The elector fails to vote once in the last preceding four consecutive calendar years.
 - The elector registers to vote in another place.
 The elector does not record a change of address.

4. The elector dies.

5. The clerk of district court sends notification of an elector's con-

viction of an infamous crime or felony.

6. The clerk of district court sends notification of a legal determination that the elector is severely or profoundly mentally retarded, or has been diagnosed as ill for severe psychiatric reasons, or under conservatorship or guardianship by reason of incompetency. Certification by the superintendent of a mental health hospital or other institution upon the discharge of any such person that he is, at that time, restored to good mental health shall qualify such person to again be an elector, subject to the other provisions of this chapter. Termination by the court of any such conservatorship or guardianship shall qualify any such ward to again be an elector, subject to the other provisions of this chapter.

7. The elector does not record a change of name.

8. When first class mail, which is designated 'not to be forwarded', was addressed to the elector at the address shown on the registration

records and is returned by the postal service.

Whenever a registration is canceled, notice of the cancellation shall be sent to the registrant at his last known address shown upon the registration records. However, notice is not necessary when the cancellation is due to death or if an authorization for the removal of his registration is received as provided in this chapter."

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4. "Annual report. The county commissioner of elections shall make reports as required by the state commissioner of elections. On August first of each year the state commissioner of elections shall report the number of persons registered in each political party in each county."

SEC. 19. Section forty-nine point five (49.5), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-two (22) and chapter ninety-nine (99), section two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

49.5 City precincts. The council of a city may, from time to time, by ordinance definitely fixing the boundaries, divide the city into such

number of election precincts as will best serve the convenience of the voters.

Election precincts shall be of as nearly equal population as possible within the limitations of reliable data on the populations of various parts of such city, and the boundaries of each precinct shall follow the boundaries of areas for which official population figures are available from the most recent federal decennial census. A city having a population of more than three thousand five hundred shall cause the federal decennial census to be taken on a block-by-block basis and shall preserve block statistics. Every precinct shall be contained wholly within an existing legislative district. No election precinct shall have a total population in excess of three thousand five hundred, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, except that:

1. If in any area of the city it is not possible to devise a contiguous precinct having a population of less than three thousand five hundred by the most recent federal decennial census, because one or more of the smallest population units for which census data are available are composed of noncontiguous territory, the city council may utilize other reliable and documented indicators of population distribution in estab-

lishing precincts within that area.

2. Where an unavoidable conflict arises between the requirements of this section relating to population of precincts and the requirement that each precinct be contained wholly within an existing legislative

district, the latter requirement shall take precedence.

The council shall make any changes necessary to comply with this section no earlier than July first and not later than December thirtyfirst of each year immediately following a year in which the federal decennial census is taken, unless the general assembly by joint resolution establishes different dates for such compliance. Any or all of the publications required by section 49.11 may be made after December thirty-first if necessary.

If the council fails to fix election precinct boundaries by the deadlines established pursuant to this section, the state commissioner of elections shall fix or cause to be fixed the boundaries as soon as possible. Expenses incurred by the state commissioner of elections shall

be assessed to the city and paid by the city.

The state commissioner of elections may request the services of personnel of the legislative service bureau and material available to the legislative service bureau for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of election precincts as provided in this section.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city council which has complied with the applicable requirements of this section by December

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    thirty-first of any year following a year in which the federal decen-
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    nial census is taken, from thereafter changing the boundaries of any
    precinct in the manner and within the limitations provided by this
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    section, at any time prior to or during the year in which the next
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    federal decennial census is taken, if the council concludes that the
    changes in precinct boundaries are necessary to best serve the voters
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    affected.
      The secretary of state commissioner of elections shall be notified
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    when precinct boundary lines are changed and a map delineating the
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    new boundary lines supplied.
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SEC. 20. Section forty-nine point forty-two (49.42), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Form of official ballot. Said ballot shall be substantially in 49.42† the following form:

6	*REPUBLICAN	*DEMOCRATIC	*PROHIBITION	*UNION LABOR
7 8 9	For President A, of Ohio.	For President N O, of Virginia.	For President A B, of Maine.	For President N, of Idaho.
10 11 12 13	For Vice-President, C B**, of New York.	For Vice-President, PQ., of Indiana.	For Vice-President, C, of Illinois.	For Vice-President, P Q, of Ohio.
14 15 16 17 18		For United States Senator. R, of County.	For United States Senator. E F, of County.	For United States Senator. R S, of County.
19 20 21 22 23	For United States Representative, G, of	For United States Representative, T U, of County.	For United States Representative, G, of	United States
24 25 26	For Governor, I, of	For Governor, V, of County.	For Governor, I, of County.	For Governor, V W, of County.
27 28 29 30	For Lieutenant Governor, K, of County.	For Lieutenant Governor, X, of	Governor, K,	Governor, X,

SEC. 21. Section forty-nine point seventy-seven (49.77), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3

49.77 Ballot furnished to voter.

The judges of election of their respective precincts shall have charge 4 of the ballots and furnish them to the voters. Any person desiring to 5 vote shall give his name and address to the judges, and shall sign a

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[†]This section is printed here exactly as it appears in the enrolled Act.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.
**According to enrolled Act.

7 8	voter's declaration provided by stantially the following form:	the judges of the election, in sub-			
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	VOTER'S DECLARATION OF ELIGIBILITY I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a resident of the				
23 24	nai oiteinse pamisnasie as provide	Signature of Voter			
23 24 25 26 27 28	Approved:	Address			
28 29	Judge or Clerk of the Election				
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	In precincts where the judges of the election are furnished computerized registration lists, the person desiring to vote, except a person legally blind, shall also provide some form of an election judge may require of an elector unknown to the judge, identification upon which the elector's signature or mark of such person appears. If identification is established to the satisfaction of the judges of the election, the person may then be allowed to vote. If the voter has no identification, his identity may be attested to by a judge of the election. All voters' declarations may then be seen by the challengers of each political party, at the request of such challengers.				
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEC. 22. Section forty-nine point eighty-one (49.81), Code 1971, a mended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section fourteen (14), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section: 49.81 Oath in case of challenge. If the elector is challenged when defering to vote in a precinct where registration is not required, if the elector insists that he is qualified to vote, and if the challenge is now withdrawn, one of the election judges shall tender to the challenged elector an affidavit prescribed by the state commissioner of election which reaffirms the challenged elector's eligibility.				
1 2 3 4 5 6	SEC. 23. Chapter forty-nine (49), Code 1971, is hereby amended by adding the following new section thereto: In case of all challenges of electors at the time he is offering to vote in a precinct, an election judge may place such person under oath and question him as, (1) where he maintains his home; (2) how long he has maintained his home at such place; (3) if he maintains a home at				

any other location; (4) his age. The election judge may permit the challenger to participate in such questions. The challenged elector shall be allowed to present to the judge such evidence and facts that he feels sustains the fact that he is qualified to vote. Upon completion thereof, the election judge hearing the challenge shall determine if the challenged elector shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 24. Section fifty-three point two (53.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

53.2 Application for ballot. Any voter, under the circumstances specified in section 53.1, may, on any day not Sunday, election day, or a holiday and not more than forty days prior to the date of election, make written application in person or by mail to the county auditor, or to the eity or town elerk, as the ease may be, for an efficial ballot to be voted at such election. Such application may be made in person or in writing as provided in section 53.10 commissioner of elections on forms prescribed by the state commissioner of elections. Each application form shall have a serial number and shall have postage prepaid.

The county commissioner of elections shall keep a list of all application forms distributed, to whom each application was distributed, and the date on which the application was distributed.

15 and the date on which the application was distributed.

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SEC. 25. Section fifty-three point seven (53.7), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

53.7 Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof to solicit any application or request for application for an absentee ballot, or to administer an oath or take an affidavit in connection with any absentee ballot. However, any such employee may administer such oath and take such affidavit in connection with an absentee ballot which is cast by the voter in person in the office where such employee is employed in accordance with section fifty-three point eleven (53.11) of the Code. This section shall not apply to any elected official.

Wherever used in this chapter the words "absentee ballot" include any ballot authorized by this chapter.

SEC. 26. Section fifty-three point thirteen (53.13), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

53.13 Voter's affidavit on envelope. On the unsealed envelope shall be printed an affidavit form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

SEC. 27. Section fifty-three point twenty-five (53.25), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"If the absentee ballot is rejected prior to the opening of the ballot envelope, the voter casting the ballot shall be notified by an election judge by the time the canvass is completed of the reason for the rejection on a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections."

SEC. 28. Section fifty-three point forty-nine (53.49), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, servicemen's ballots may be counted in the same manner as absentee ballots under

5 section twenty-nine (29) of this Act in counties, cities or towns, or 6 school districts adopting this plan."

SEC. 29. Chapter fifty-three (53), Code 1971, is amended by add-

ing the following new section:

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"Absentee ballot counting boards. There is created a special precinct in each county in which all absentee ballots cast at any general election in this state shall be counted. The county commissioner of elections may create a special precinct for counting absentee ballots in any other election.

The election board of the special precinct shall be known as the absentee ballot counting board. The county board of supervisors shall appoint the absentee ballot counting board in the manner prescribed in sections forty-nine point twelve (49.12) and forty-nine

point fifteen (49.15) of the Code.

The county commissioner of elections shall set the convening time for the absentee ballot counting board allowing a reasonable amount of time to complete counting the absentee ballots prior to closing of the polls.

The board's powers and duties shall be the same as provided in this chapter for judges and clerks in polling places, except that the board shall receive and count all absentee ballots for all precincts in the

county upon receipt from the county auditor.

The room occupied by the absentee ballot counting board shall be policed in such manner as to prevent any person from obtaining information regarding the progress of the count before the polls are closed. No person shall be admitted into the room where such ballots are being counted until the polls are closed except the absentee ballot counting board, one challenger representing each political party, and the county commissioner of elections, or his designee.

The tally list shall be recorded on forms prescribed by the state

29 commissioner of elections.

Within thirty days from the date of the official canvass of the votes, the county commissioner of elections shall correct the registration lists to indicate that the persons casting absentee ballots have voted in the preceding election.

In nonregistration areas, not later than thirty days from the date of the official canvass, the affidavits of absentee voters shall be cross-checked with the precinct pollbooks to insure that no one has voted twice, in violation of law.

The absentee ballot counting board shall not release the results of the balloting until the polls have been closed."

SEC. 30. Section sixty-nine point twelve (69.12), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

69.12 Officers elected to fill vacancies—tenure. If a vacancy occurs in an elective office ten days or more before the filing date prior to a general election, it shall be filled at such election if the remainder of the term of office is greater than ninety days after the date of the election. If the unexpired term is less than ninety days after the election day at which the vacancy is filled, the person elected to the office for the next regular term shall take office as soon as he qualifies.

Section four hundred forty-four point nine (444.9), sub-2 section two (2), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered para-3 graph two (2).

Chapter four hundred forty-four (444), Code 1971, is SEC. 32.

amended by adding the following new section:

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2 $\bar{3}$ Election expense fund. There is created in the office of the county 4 treasurer of each county a fund to be known as the election expense 5 fund. Annually, the board of supervisors shall levy an amount suffi-6 cient to pay the costs of elections and voter registration, pursuant to 7 chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code, incurred by the county. The 8 funds deposited in this account shall be used to pay election and voter 9 registration costs and shall not be appropriated for any other purposes or transferred into any other county fund. Any moneys budgeted 10 11 by any county for the conducting of elections in the year 1972, shall 12 be transferred to this fund. If additional funds are needed to register 13 voters, pursuant to chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code, after the effective date of this Act, and until July 1, 1973, such costs shall be 14 15 certified by the county commissioner of registration to the board of 16 supervisors, who shall, after approving the costs thereof, authorize 17 the issuance of anticipatory warrants pursuant to section three hun-18 dred thirty-four point five (334.5) of the Code, to pay such addi-19 tional costs. The moneys necessary to redeem such warrants shall be 20 part of the levy for the next year.

1 SEC. 33. Section seven hundred thirty-eight point seven (738.7). 2

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Voting more than once. If any elector unlawfully vote more than once at any election which may be held by virtue of any law of this state, he shall be fined not exceeding two three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Section seven hundred thirty-eight point eight (738.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

738.8 Voting when not qualified. If any person, knowing himself not to be qualified, votes at any election authorized by law, he shall be fined not exceeding two three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months one year.

1 Sections forty-eight point nine (48.9), as amended by 2 chapter ninety-eight (98), section six (6), Acts of the Sixty-fourth 3 General Assembly, forty-eight point thirteen (48.13), forty-eight point fourteen (48.14), forty-eight point eighteen (48.18), forty-eight point 4 5 twenty-one (48.21), forty-eight point twenty-six (48.26), forty-eight point twenty-eight (48.28), forty-nine point seventy-eight (49.78), 6 forty-nine point one hundred eighteen (49.118), fifty-three point three 7 (53.3), fifty-three point four (53.4), fifty-three point five (53.5), fifty-8 three point six (53.6), fifty-three point nine (53.9), fifty-three point 9 10 ten (53.10), fifty-six point eight (56.8), sixty-nine point thirteen (69.13), seven hundred thirty-eight point nine (738.9), seven hundred 11 thirty-eight point ten (738.10), and chapter forty-nine A (49A), Code 12 13 1971, and chapter ninety-eight (98), section seventeen (17), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are repealed. 14

This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the TimesDemocrat, a newspaper published in Davenport, Iowa, and in The Muscatine Journal, a newspaper published in Muscatine, Iowa.

Approved March 29, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1147, was published in the Times-Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, April 4, 1972, and in The Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa, April 7, 1972. MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1026

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

H. F. 680

AN ACT to clarify the status of law-enforcement officers appointed by the state conservation commission.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Section sixty-four point six (64.6), subsection sixteen 2

(16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 16. State conservation officers Officers appointed by state conserva-4 tion commission, one thousand dollars.

Section eighty B point three (80B.3), subsection three (3),

Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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3. "Law-enforcement officer" means a conservation an officer appointed by the state conservation commission, a member of a police force or other agency or department of the state, county, city or town regularly employed as such and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state and all individuals, as determined by the council, who by the nature of their duties may be required to perform the duties of a 10 peace officer.

SEC. 3. Section eighty-five point sixty-two (85.62), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

- 3 Any policeman (except those pensioned under the policemen's pen-4 sion fund created by law), any sheriff, marshal, constable, state highway patrolman, eonservation officer appointed by the state conservation commission, and any and all of their deputies and any and all 5 6 7 other legally appointed or elected law-enforcing officers, who shall sustain an injury while performing the duties of a law-enforcing officer and from causes arising out of and in the course of his official duty, or employment as a law-enforcing officer, become temporarily 10 or permanently physically disabled or if said injury results in death 11 12 shall be entitled to compensation for all such injuries or disability together with statutory medical, nursing, hospital, surgery and funeral 13 14 expenses, and where the officer is paid from public funds said com-15 pensation shall be paid out of the general fund of the state.
 - Section one hundred six point nineteen (106.19), Code 1 Sec. 4. 2 1971, is repealed.
 - 1 Section one hundred six point twenty (106.20), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows: